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THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

LOCAL NOTICES.

For Lease.

The large and well known residence, with lot, on Penn avenue, Allegheny, will be leased to an acceptable tenant—country for a term of years or each year. Apply to Messrs. Robinson, corner Smithfield and Fourth streets.

Tax Goods.

Joseph Horne & Co., will open this day, for the inspection of the trade, complete assortments of

Paper goods,
Dress and Mourning Prints,
Ginghams and Seersuckers,
Muslins and Bed Ticks,
Flannels, Bosom Boards,
Canton, Linen and Cotton Diapers,
Damask Skirting,
Hemming Button Set,
Tweeds, Cassimeres, &c.,
Wednesday, March 24.

Hall's Bath Saloon.

Done it, I. Hall.

I have applied your Magic Extract, more than a thousand times, in my establishment, with perfect success. Shaving people are more and more convinced that the use of medicines, which have injurious effects upon the skin, is dangerous. I found the introduction of your preparation, as an embellishment of the human face, very easy.

PAUL E. SCHMIDTKE,
Perfumer and Hair Dresser,
Washington, D. C.

Guiteau' Stout.

Change of Agency. See second page.

Beaver Seminary and Normal Institute.—Winter Session opens January 5, 1869. R. H. FAIRLEY, Prest.

St Louis.

Goods now and children have been provided with Wells Carpet Bags.

Frazee, Trenton.

"Dexter's Hard Rubber Tread" reliably cures fistulas, bone spurs, bunions, corns, &c., without pain. Dr. Dexter's Hard Rubber Tread sensibly commends. D. L. Fairchild & Co., Agents. Sold by all Druggists.

County Treasurer.

Save money every day by purchasing their goods at Mellor & Richardson's, 66 & 68 Fifth street, corner Diamond, near Fifth avenue.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

The Pennsylvania Appointments.

REMOVALS AND APPOINTMENTS.

Information for Applicants for Revenue Appointments—Ineligible Candidates—Fish beats the Pacific Railway Managers—The Tenure of Office Debate—Grant Hopes there will be no more New Territories Made—The Army of Office-Seekers from Ohio—The Central and Union Pacific Railways—The Case of George—Deputy Revenue Commissioner Douglass.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1869.

Ineligible Candidates.

The President has had his attention called to a law which he thinks will confer the appointment of Mr. Thomas Fouche as Postmaster at Cincinnati impossible. Section 9th of the Postoffice act of July 26, 1866, contains the following clause: "No person shall hold the office of Postmaster who shall act as an official member of the city or town wherein the office is situated, or district of country usually supplied by said office."

The Senate has also nominated as applicants for congressional printer who is ineligible, Mr. Clapp, the member of the Senate caucus, is the publisher of a Buffalo newspaper. Mr. Defrees, the present printer, is also getting out, at home, a newspaper. Neither Superintendent nor any other officer to be appointed under the act shall during his continuance in office have an interest direct or indirect therein, or in any contract for supplies, or in the printing of any kind." The penalty for violation is imprisonment in the penitentiary and not more than five years, and fine not more than five hundred dollars.

Marshal of Kentucky.

The appointment of Wm. A. Harris postoffice, as Marshal of Kentucky, was ordered to lie over under the rule.

Applicants for Revenue Appointments.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue would be much embarrassed by numerous applicants for positions in that branch of the public service would at the same time be materially benefitted, if the general rule heretofore announced and governing appointments or removals in that department were closely understood by the public. It is also Where a removal is recommended in any case the Commissioner is expected, for the protection of the public interests in the organization of the force of the collection districts, to be prepared to fill the position vacated by the incumbent at the time the order for his removal is received, or will be promptly by the proposed change, before the President will make any action looking toward carrying out the recommendation.

A Victory for Erie Fish.

The Pacific Railroad folks have been beaten in the Senate Committee by Jas. Fisk. They got a bill through the House three or four days ago inducting the meeting held recently in this city to the effect that the Union Pacific Railroad, approving the resolution of adjournment to Boston, authorizing the company to remove the general office from New York, and authorizing any bad check or Dutchman to issue bonds to the amount of $50,000,000. The Senate Railroad Committee took this up, and gave a hearing to the parties interested. Fisk was on hand and so were some of the directors of the Central and so were some of the directors of the Union Pacific. Fisk killed the bill, and thus gave Fisk the victory. He has already got Judge Barnard, of New York, to appoint a receiver. The end has not come, however, for Mr. Sherman will bring into the Senate the bill authorized by the House resolution, and they are confident it can be passed.

The Tenure-of-Office Debate.

Some likely enough now to last through two or three days of real work, and nobody can yet tell how it will end. There are about four or five Republicans who are opposed to the measure, and they hold the balance of power. Some inquiries who have made out lists think if the Senate is full the vote will be a tie on the question of repeal, others count two majority for repeal, and still others two against repeal. Several Senators are absent, and can't get a vote to night, but the majority professed to-morrow.

No More Territories Wanted.

The House Committee on Territories organized the morning, and efficient action on the Territorial and Secretary of the Interior bills. President said he had no legislation to ask this session on the subject of territories, and in response to inquiry answered that he hoped they would be unable to create another Territory for a good deal of trouble in filling up those now existing. Something was said about Alaska, to which he responded: "I have been thinking about that country a good deal. The newspapers call it a barren waste, but I don't see that there is much use for it. I think I have settled on a plan for stopping that if one treaty out. I think I'll withdraw all the troops and then there won't be anything there for the Russians to fight." The committee had a pleasant interview with Secretary Cox. He said he should take much interest in the work before them, and would do what he could to aid in reaching a wise and proper conclusion.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22, 1869.

The Pennsylvania Appointments.

The Pennsylvania delegation and Republican members of the outside of Philadelphia called on the President, Saturday, to give their views about the distribution of patronage in that State. They found him willing each Congressional district should be taken with regard to the offices within his own district, but wanted the whole delegation consulted about the more important offices in the large offices in Philadelphia. The President was very much pressed, but said little in reply. They recommended Dr. M. Worthington for Naval officer, of Philadelphia; S. G. Boyd, editor of the Bradford County Journal, for Surveyor, and I. S. Hoisand, editor of the Lancaster Examiner, for Marshal of the Eastern District.

The Cincinnati Offices.

There is nothing very definite concerning the Cincinnati offices. The President insists he will make no changes except for incompetency or neglect of duty. The number of candidates now against Colonel Thomas Weston keenly, and the contests are active.

Nearly all office seekers have virtually suspended operations and are waiting a very dull time.

Radical Ohio.

Ohio has the following list of candidates for foreign appointments: Boston and wanted several for Consul to Marseilles, Mr. Hallister House for Geneva, Judge Spalding for Lisbon, Judge Lawrence for Rome, Judge Argentine Republic, Attorney general, Wade to Greece, Hector Baily to Shanghai, Mason, Hicks and Wolfe good candidates, and Captain Cox, of the Zouaves, for Brussels, and a dozen others whose names have already been published.

Ex-Congressmen After Office.

A majority of ex-members of Congress are candidates for foreign appointments, and scarcely all the rest for home offices.

Another Ineligible Candidate.

Colonel Smith, postmaster at Saugerties, and being also the editor of a Democratic paper, was telegraphed to find out, and answered simply that he did not live in Saugerties, but was a resident of Claverack county, Ohio.

Justice and Selfishness.

Gen. Butler's friends say he is preparing to make good his charge against Gen. Schenck, and the latter has a case against the former, with which his friends appear to be well pleased. Gentlemen are all accessible here the light open in earnest.

Union of Pacific Railroads.

The last act of President Johnson and his Secretary of the Interior was to order the issue of two million four hundred thousand dollars in Government bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad of California, in advance of work. The transaction was of so flagrant a character that one of the first acts of President Grant was to stop the execution of the order, so that only $1,600,000 were issued, and the new secretary of the Interior has sent a letter to the Railroad Committee of the Senate, asking legislation on the matter. One of the questions involved is a determination on the point at which the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads shall meet, and Government Commissioners are now out making an examination for the settlement of the question.

The Georgia Case.

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will not, this week, to act on the Georgia question for entertainment. Messrs. Trumbull and Thurman from the first admission of the Senators elect, insist that the other members of the Committee think something should be done to correct things down there. Some favor Mr. Edmunds's bill, which remands the State to the status it had when the Legislature met, while others advocate a different course.

Deputy Revenue Commissioners.

The resignation of Deputy Revenue Commissioner Rockwell, mentioned some time ago as imminent on ill health, has been accepted, to take effect as soon as his successor, John W. Douglass, of Erie, Pennsylvania, is ready to enter upon active duty, which will be probably in the course of a week or ten days.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1869.

THE SITUATION IN BRIEF.

In an interview with the Ways and Means Committee yesterday, Secretary Boutwell informed the Committee that from a casual examination of the Department in his hand offices generally in a good condition. He did not think he would recommend any additional financial legislation at present. There was an accumulation of money, and he indicated his determination not to keep a large amount on hand, as heretofore, but would use the surplus from time to time for the purchase and cancellation of bonds, claiming at the same time that there was ample authority in the enlistment, in the existing legislation, for the purchase of bonds to the amount of $100,000,000. He stated also that he was not prepared to say whether he would or would

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, MARCH 22, 1869.

A special dispatch from Washington, Pa., which will be found on our first page, says the prospects of the Charleroi Valley Railroad look a little better. Only fifty-three thousand dollars remain to be subscribed to secure the commencement of work upon the road.

That President GRANT will shortly nominate Gov. CURTIN as Minister to Russia, is more than probable. The tender was one of the first made by President GRANT, and it is understood that Gov. CURTIN has returned a favorable answer. The report that Col. MCCLURE will accompany him abroad has no foundation in truth—the idea having never been entertained.

THE first bill signed by President GRANT—the bill for strengthening the public credit—embodies the principle on which the Republicans placed themselves in the Presidential canvass. It provides that the obligations of the Government shall be paid in coin, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of any such obligations has expressly provided that the same may be paid in lawful money, or in other currency than gold or silver. This law will have a beneficial effect abroad, as well as at home, without any doubt, and it was entirely appropriate that it should be the first to receive President GRANT'S signature.

HON. JOHN ALLISON, of Mercer county, is a prominent candidate for the office of Register of the Treasury. The appointment has hung fire for several days, though at one time the selection of Mr. ALLISON was deemed next to certain. A delegation of Pennsylvanians in Congress, headed by Senator SCOTT, waited on the President towards the close of last week, and were informed that the matter was in the hands of Secretary BOUTWELL. Having selected that gentleman to preside over that department, the President said he did not intend to dictate who should be his subordinates. "Were I going to run that department," said he, "I should expect to be free to select my own agents." As the same time he did not question Mr. ALLISON'S entire fitness for the position.

THE Tenure of Office law, the repeal, suspension or modification of which has engaged the attention of the Senate for more than ten days, and is likely for some days to come, holds all appointments, excepting where vacancies actually exist, in abeyance. So long as the law stands, the labors of the grand army of office seekers will be in vain, as the President holds that the law examines him from making removals except for a cause during the session as well as recess of the Senate. On the question of repeal, a close canvass apparently divides the Senate. Should repeal fail, the suspension of the law until the next session, with perhaps a modifying section added, will take place. It will be several days before the question is settled. Should the action of the Senate not be for repeal, the question will have to come up again in the House, where the Senate's adjustment is not at all relished. In no light is the prospect for the grand army of office seekers—to whom the delay has already been exceedingly vexatious and expensive—particularly encouraging.

THE appointment of Hon. HENRY D. WARD, Collector of the port of Philadelphia, was President GRANT'S own act. It will be remembered that after repeated and persistent efforts, Senator CAMERON, on the last night of the late session, procured the confirmation of WARD, when Mr. JOHNSON named for the office about the time CAMERON was appointed to succeed COMMISSIONER RUSSELL. The transaction was by everybody regarded as a piece of shady practice in behalf of President GRANT, and Senator CAMERON was credited with considerable dexterity for his engineering in the case. WARD'S commission did not issue, however, till his resignation was demanded; and, as we have seen, the President [illegible] Mr. WARD and filling the office with a gentleman who is eminently qualified for the responsible position, and is satisfactory to all except those who conducted the healing of sciences. Something has been said about Senator CAMERON preventing the confirmation of WARD. Though the confirmation is extremely distasteful to that Senator, he will scarcely attempt that, as the Senate would surely follow Senator SUMNER in the opposite direction.

A GREAT many persons are at present in Washington prowling out the office, mainly among themselves. Beware ye, should that certain presence be here on certain places, but in most of cases those persons mean that the outsiders have come to an agreement among themselves and "fed the papers" with the Secretary pending your case, particular brand of the service to which they have offered to go. As yet the appointing power has made no sign, except in a few special cases, and these do not affect the point that the aforesaid arrangements will in all cases stand. On the contrary, those selections have thrown doubts over the subject, and some begin to query whether or not, after all, the appointing power will not be a good deal exposed to do as the President did in selecting his Cabinet. There is reason for supposing that in the more important cases such a course will be pursued, and this gives a certain general interval to the situation of affairs in Washington. About all that is certain in this connection is, that no appointment, except where vacancies exist, will be made before the restraints placed on the President by the Civil Tenure Law are removed. It is for this reason that applicants here of late announced that their "objective point" lies at "the other end of the avenue."

WHAT IS NEEDED NOW.

The rush for office in Washington is terrible, and the belief that a general removal of the present incumbents is to take place is wildly entertained. We shall doubtless get cleared in some of our appointments, and President GRANT, a few days ago, "that in the absence of a Civil Service Law for a guide to the appointing power and for the security of the country, we will do as well as we can." No one who is a witness to this scramble can fail to be impressed with the necessity for a well digested Civil Service system, the nearest approach to which is the bill of Mr. JOHNSON. The wonder is that in the absence of some such law the civil service is as pure and efficient as it is. But there is a growing degeneracy in office which must be provided against, or the country will pay dearly. No one who sees the kind of men who constitute the average of the applicants now in Washington, and unfortunately their numbers, can come to any other conclusion. If the saying, that "office should seek the man, not the man the office," means anything of value, then certainly we are going to pay a penalty for the utter disregard of the principle. It is true that President GRANT was chosen as absolutely in accordance with this principle as a Presidential candidate, it is within the range of a fair presumption that a United monarchy may also [illegible] schools.

NEW JERSEY gives promise of taking the lead in many needed reforms. A plan is now before the legislature to inaugurate a reform in the matter of criminals, and it is proposed to establish the intermediate system, so successful in Ireland, and reform schools for girls and boys. The "contract system," which works such evils in the State prison, and is strongly opposed by the Knights of Labor and by honest mechanics, is to be abandoned.

DR. HAYES sketches briefly a plan for penetrating to the Polar regions, via the Japanese gulf stream, via Behring's Straits. He would set out in May, with two vessels, one of them a steamer. The two vessels would be equipped and provisioned for the field through two winters at a cost of $50,000.

AMONG the officers left without commands by the consolidation of regiments are Double-quick, Deliberate, De Trenard, Wager Swayne and Butterfield.

THE friends of the project for building a railroad from Allegheny to the Monongahela river, will hold a meeting at Masonic hall on Saturday afternoon next.

Chicago and St. Louis Rivalry.

The strife between Chicago and St. Louis as a point of supply for meat stores for the Army Monthly is becoming fierce. Capt. Huntington, who is the chief officer in charge of the Union City and Fort Benton line of steamers, who represents the Chicago interests, was at Washington pressing their claims, with at last success. He has secured the order in favor of St. Louis. Chicago men are now here endeavoring to procure the insurance from Union City to Fort Benton at lower rates than those charged by Capt. Huntington. The contest is broken up by order of the President, who has referred the matter to the Secretary of War. Agents here, and offering to take rates in Chicago, which is transhipped more lightly on the Union City, for the same rates that are opposite Chicago customers will receive from the North Western and the St. Joseph and Council Bluffs Railroads will make a rate to Omaha as low or lower than from Chicago to Sioux City, and it is believed St. Louis will come out ahead in the fight.

Legislative Corruption.

Occasionally an investigating committee fails to accomplish a first class job of whitewashing. Whenever it is lacking in a single particular, or in quantity, in quantities in the latter required, or a lack of the material necessary to complete a good job, we are unable to understand. But it is certain that some one of four causes prevented the conviction so much desired by the New York Legislature to investigate the alleged corruption in that body from exhibiting themselves confidently in the performance of their task. The committee was a failure. The witnesses were unexpectedly weak, showing their testimony. Mr. Greeley, for instance, experienced no difficulty in meeting his authority. The authority, on his part, admitted that the testimony of Mr. Greeley was strong. But the gentleman accused of procuring said bill, from one side, and after words $10,000 from the other side for its influence, forced no change in vote. In face discounts the Committee declined to report the following report:

1. Legislative corruption existed to an extent [illegible]
2. Corruption existed to a great extent, but in some cases [illegible]
3. Corruption existed to a limited extent, but in some cases [illegible]
4. Corruption existed to a limited extent, but in some cases [illegible]

The difficulty in either of any member singularly enough, the Committee declare in its next breath that as the law now exists, it is impossible to prove the crime or bribery. This is the position which leaves the matter, as far as dwelling upon the difficulties preventing conviction of the requisite testimony, owing to a refusal to testify, remarkable forgetfulness, a something worse, the Committee concluded as "recommend a change in the law by which the crime of a bribe shall be exempt from prosecution." This novel method of pulling teeth, and digesting corruption is ultimately embodied in bill to the respectful and [illegible] of our legislative bodies. Further comment is unnecessary.

THE difficulty in Utica originated in the following manner: About two hundred sailors from Sicily, on the Chilkanis river, a tribe of Indians reside, under the leadership of a chief named Chalequil, reported to be a daring and courageous man. This chief and a band consisting of about fifty Indians, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 20, 1869.

There is evidently a better supply of money to meet the demand of borrowers on loan here. How long this may last is not definitely to predict. However, as this season of the year, there has been a large demand for currency requirements, and owing to the usual preparation for quarterly disbursements by the banks, they were not in a condition to respond liberally enough to it. But as the time for these disbursements, those institutions, under the national banking law, can be called upon at any time for a statement, and it behooves them to conduct their business in strict compliance with the spirit and letter of the law. There can be no irregularity practiced at any time without risk of discovery. The penalties in the law of the only instance of violation by officers are severe, and the examining officer. They have power on inspection either then to accept with the terms of their charter, or to declare the institution insolvent by injunction, and if over issues or other irregularities in their practical working, and the wants of their customers not so liberally cared for as they might expect, let it be attributed to the true cause of the stringent restrictions and practical stop which national examiners and practical stop profiles and merchants more regularly in the condition of the loan season approaches.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending Saturday, March 20, 1869:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
March 15	$ 3,000,000	$ 500,000
" 16	3,000,000	500,000
" 17	3,000,000	500,000
" 18	3,000,000	500,000
" 19	3,000,000	500,000
" 20	3,000,000	500,000
Total	$ 18,000,000	$ 3,000,000

Gold and Silver Stocks opened rather weak, owing to a further decline in gold and a slight falling off in bonds on Change. The transactions were small, and the business generally of a large character. The Gold Room continues to be a favorite resort for those who have a little money to invest, and as the fluctuations are frequent, there is an opportunity for getting in a fresh supply of stock. The premium is more than sufficient to cover the interest on the amount necessary to carry the gold.

Messrs. De S. Gaffey & Co., report the following quotations of government bonds in New York to-day, as furnish us them by Jay Cook & Co., Philadelphia:

	Bids.	Asks.
U. S. 6's, 1881		
U. S. 5-20's, 1862		
U. S. 5-20's, 1864		
U. S. 5-20's, 1865		
U. S. 5-20's, 1865, new		
U. S. 5-20's, 1867		
U. S. 5-20's, 1868		
U. S. 10-40's		

James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 97 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous stocks. Regular representation in the New York Stock Boards every day while in session, to purchase and sale on commission of any stocks that may be desired. Direct wires to the New York brokers. Government, Gold and Currency drafts purchased for remittance on the usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, March 22, 1869.

Business Generally.—Since our last review of the markets there has been little or no improvement in the aggregate of business. In the entire range of the produce market there has nothing of ordinary interest transpired. There seems to be a tone lacking in those articles which usually command the most ready sales prevailing. Grain continues inactive and unchanged. Provisions have been pretty active, but at the close there is not an unusual movement reported in the week. Butter and eggs have been in request at full prices.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale selling prices of dealers to the retail trade:

Apples.—Choice apples are in demand and selling in small lots at $4 50@5 per bbl.

Beans.—Market dull at $1 90@2 for choice.

Butter.—Choice table butter is in active request, and selling at 45@50c for choice; dull and good to prime at 40@45c.

Bran.—Sold at $18 per ton.

Cheese.—Sales of factory cheese at 18@19c.

Dried Fruits.—There has been considerable inquiry during the week, but nothing of importance has been done. Peaches are in demand, and selling in small lots at 6@7c for quarters, and 8@9c for halves. Apples are in demand, and selling in small lots at 5@6c for quarters, and 7@8c for halves.

Eggs.—Sales of fresh eggs at 25@26c per dozen.

Feathers.—Sales of prime live geese at 75@80c per lb.

Flour.—There has been considerable inquiry during the week, but nothing of importance has been done. Sales of superfine at $6 50@7; extra at $7 50@8; family at $8 50@9 50; fancy at $10@11 50 per bbl.

Grain.—Corn is in demand, and selling in small lots at 90@95c per bushel. Oats are in demand, and selling in small lots at 60@65c per bushel. Rye is in demand, and selling in small lots at $1 10@1 15 per bushel. Barley is in demand, and selling in small lots at $1 50@1 60 per bushel.

Hay.—Sales of prime timothy at $20@22 per ton.

Hides.—Sales of green hides at 7@8c per lb.

Hops.—Sales of prime at 30@35c per lb.

Lard.—Sales of prime kettle rendered at 18@19c per lb.

Meal.—Sales of corn meal at $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

Onions.—Sales of yellow at $4@4 50 per bbl.

Potatoes.—Sales of Peachblows at $3@3 50 per bbl.

Provisions.—Sales of hams at 18@19c per lb; shoulders at 12@13c per lb; bacon at 15@16c per lb; dried beef at 20@21c per lb; pickled pork at $28@30 per bbl.

Poultry.—Sales of live chickens at 50@60c per pair; live turkeys at 20@22c per lb; live ducks at 50@60c per pair; live geese at 75@80c per lb.

Seeds.—Sales of timothy at $3 50@3 75 per bbl; clover at 12@13c per lb; flaxseed at $2 50@2 75 per bushel.

Tallow.—Sales of prime at 9@10c per lb.

Whiskey.—Sales of bbls at $2 30@2 35 per gallon; drudge at $2 10@2 15 per gallon.

Wool.—Sales of fleece at 45@50c per lb; unwashed at 30@35c per lb.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Monday, March 22, 1869.

The following are the receipts of crude oil for the past week, and the shipments of refined and crude by the Allegheny Valley Railroad and the Pittsburgh Canal:

	Receipts. Crude.	Barrels. Refined.	Shipments. Crude.	Refined.
Saturday, March 13	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Monday, March 15	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Tuesday, March 16	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Wednesday, March 17	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Thursday, March 18	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Friday, March 19	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000

The following are the Pipe Line

The Daily Commercial.

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TERMS—Six Dollars per annum, or Half a Cent per copy.

CITY MATTERS.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

SUBSCRIBE ON SATURDAY—Verdict for the Plaintiff in the Case of Logue vs. The City of Allegheny—Total Loss for To-Day.

Court of Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterrett and Sweney.

The following persons have presented themselves in person and by counsel, and have been admitted to practice as attorneys-at-law in the Courts of Allegheny county, viz:

Wm. J. Robinson, organized and elected by W. C. Caldwell, Manager of the American Theatre, several weeks ago, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

Jos. Sims, convicted of shooting George Hall, in Turner's Hall, on Thanksgiving night, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and undergo an imprisonment of two years in the Western Penitentiary.

Alexander Neely, convicted on two charges of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars in each case and undergo an imprisonment of thirty days in the county jail.

John Weaver, Wm. Horlick and John Sutton, the three boys convicted of larceny before last of robbing the cars of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, at the Manchester Station, of a quantity of boots and other goods, were each sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary. Wm. Sorley, one of the party who was also convicted of the larceny of apart watch from Harvey Bollman, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the same room in the Penitentiary.

George L. Hall, convicted of manslaughter on account of the death of Mrs. Ann Jones, was sentenced to an imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Roger Groff, convicted of the larceny of a silver watch from Henry Bollman, was sentenced to an imprisonment of one year.

John Hill, convicted of the larceny of sixty dollars from J. Vantrump at Braddock's on the 4th of July last, was sentenced to pay a fine of one dollar and undergo an imprisonment in the Penitentiary for one year.

James Dunn, convicted of larceny, was brought into Court, but as there was another indictment against him, sentence was deferred.

District Court—Judge Mangum and Sitting.

In the case of Samuel Speer, as the city of Allegheny, previously reported, action to recover damages sustained by Wm. Logue, with the privilege of setting off the amount against the claim of the city for water rents, Allegheny City, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $500.

TRIAL LIST.

The following is the District Court trial list for to-day:

No. 2, Collins vs. Ewen.
" 7, Pittsburgh Bank vs. Dickson & Barnhart.
" 9, Campbell vs. Stinson.
" 10, Commercial vs. Hartman.
" 12, Wright vs. Morton.
" 13, Mc Cann vs. Mc Cann.
" 14, Kennedy & Co., vs. Germania Ins. Co.
" 15, Fleming vs. Campbell's Heirs.
" 16, Marshall vs. Andrews & Co.
" 17, Wright vs. Andrews & Co.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Mellon.

In the case of Christopher Ingersoll vs. John Bell, on motion, a rule to show cause why a new trial in this case for several days, the jury on Saturday rendered a verdict in favor of defendant.

In the matter of the application of the Lawrence Building and Loan Association for a charter, a petition was presented and the necessary order made.

After the transaction of the usual routine business, Court adjourned until to-day at ten o'clock.

ORPHANS' COURT.

Following is the common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 10, Collins vs. Ewen.
" 7, Pittsburgh Bank vs. Dickson & Barnhart.
" 9, Campbell vs. Stinson.
" 10, Commercial vs. Hartman.
" 12, Wright vs. Morton.
" 13, Mc Cann vs. Mc Cann.
" 14, Kennedy & Co., vs. Germania Ins. Co.
" 15, Fleming vs. Campbell's Heirs.
" 16, Marshall vs. Andrews & Co.
" 17, Wright vs. Andrews & Co.

Court of Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett and Sweney.

Following is the common Pleas trial list for to-day:

No. 2, Schlaefer vs. Hartmanstein.
" 10, Nat. Exch. vs. Simonds.
" 20, Nat. Exch. vs. Horton.
" 27, Mc Cann vs. Mc Cann.
" 28, Kennedy & Co., vs. Germania Ins. Co.
" 1, Dec., Hagerman vs. City of Pittsburgh.

" 4, Smallman vs. Barr.
" 5, Knox vs. Duncan.
" 6, Knox vs. Hemmings.
" 11, Hines & Son vs. Hemmings.
" 12, Same vs. Same.
" 27, Campbell vs. Hodgin.
" 28, Same vs. Same.
" 29, Same vs. Same.

Election at Greenville, Pa.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

GREENVILLE, Mercer Co., March 20, 1869.

The snow storm which prevailed all day yesterday did not deter our citizens from going to the polls, as nearly the full vote was out. The Democrats and three Republicans were elected, as per returns below.

BOROUGH.		
Democrat.	*Republican.*	
A. D. Gillespie *	286	
	284	C. P. Leech
	COUNCIL.	
A. F. Johnston *	286	I. R. Sayre
A. K. Fowler *	284	G. A. Kidlenbrenner
A. G. Bates *	284	Wm. Hall
	ASSESSOR.	
Henry A. Reiss	289	Wm. H. Bell*
	CONSTABLE.	
Nathaniel Kelly *	290	J. M. Sherman
	TOWNSHIP.	
Democrat.	*Republican.*	
	SUPERVISOR OF ROADS.	
Joseph Vickroy *	272	David Gardner
	SCHOOL DIRECTOR.	
C. H. Diffenbacher *	272	Wm. Adler
J. R. Pollard *	272	W. C. E. Martin
	CONSTABLE.	
Wm. C. Ferguson	270	J. W. Culbertson *
	AUDITOR.	
Jacob Campbell *	271	Harlan Beck
	JUDGE OF ELECTION.	
Wm. Tiffany *	272	Wm. Howell
	INSPECTOR.	
Milton Hall *	272	Samuel Kennedy
	JUDGE.	
	270	Geo. Wilson *

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, on Saturday, March 20, 1869:

John Wallmer to Charles Seamon, Sharpsburg, on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue, and fronting on Main street, Sharpsburg, 20 by 70 feet, with buildings.....$ 450

Thomas Sullivan to Wm. Mary Jane Sharp, Marion, 20 feet on Liberty avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 20 by 70 feet.....1,500

Joseph Kennedy to Philip Herbert, Marion Township, one parcel of ground in Birmingham, containing one-half acre.....1,000

John M. Schlaefer to Joseph Hoge, Mount Washington, lot on Washington avenue, Mount Allegheny, 40 by 80 feet, and 3 lots.....1,200

George Rolfe to Wm. Hopson, March 20, 1869, lot on Hope street, Allegheny, 20 by 100 feet.....300

James Patton, jr., to James Wardlow, March 20, 1869, lot on Gazzam's alley in Pittsburgh.....1

Peter Wilson to John F. Williams, February 10, 1869, lot in Twelve Mile Lawrenceville (now city) 40 by 100 feet, with buildings.....4,200

Fifteen mortgages and one release to the value of about $40,000.

Presentation—An Agreeable Gathering.

On Friday afternoon, there was a gathering in force at the residence of Wm. S. Stout, Esq., the officers and Superintendents of the Connellsville Railroad Company, at Connellsville. The visitors comprised a number of the intimate personal friends of Mrs. Stout, who called to present her with some testimonials of their esteem and regard. After the company had assembled, Miss Mollie Harper, on behalf of the donors, presented Mrs. Stout with a beautiful china dinner set and chamber set, a handsome gold watch, and many valuable articles of silver ware. The presentation was made on behalf of Mrs. Stout by Miss Leslie King. After the usual ceremonies were over, the company repaired to the dining room, where a most sumptuous repast had been prepared. The afternoon was spent in a most pleasant manner, and in the evening additional guests arrived. Music and dancing were introduced, and for many hours the time flew by rapidly. Supper was served at ten o'clock, and was partaken of with relish. Many of the guests remained in Connellsville all night, and some on starting. Mr. Stout is a very estimable man, and his many friends will be pleased to learn, and is highly deserving of these evidences of good will.

"Damages as Consequent on a Sprain Pronounced.—Under the above caption the London (Ont.) Advertiser, of Thursday morning, from which we clipped the following report of the proceedings in a case tried in that city on the previous day, has the following remarks:

"The action was brought to recover damages for injuries received by the plaintiff, Mr. Hyde, through the alleged negligence of the defendant, Mr. Ferguson, in driving his horse and cutter into a rather singular way. The issuing of policies of insurance for a term of years is often "as old as the hills" is admitted, and not only for a term of years, but, even projected "three cases in some cases is effected. We have a policy now before us, issued by the Pittsburgh Insurance Company of this city, on a double dwelling house, for fifteen years, at one payment, for the term, which is precisely the same rate as paid by the Allegheny City buildings, and the insurance is effected in a company having any more desirable risk, if as good, for when has any of our city buildings been destroyed by fire? certainly not in the last fifteen years, although not in the same proportion as dwellings. If the four companies that took the "interest" had more business of a similar character, they would pay larger dividends.

The Lost Wallet.—John Ehlerts is the name of the train boy who found the wallet, in a car on the Pan Handle Railroad, containing $70, and left the same at the ticket office, Union Depot, for identification by the owner. A Mr. Stewart, drover, subsequently called and described the pocket-book and contents, which were delivered to him. He did not miss his money until he got to East Liberty, when he found that he had placed the pocket-book in a side pocket with a button, instead of in his usual place to go through. Young Ehlerts received fifteen dollars as a reward for his honesty.

Sales of Real Estate.—On Saturday last, Thos. Smithson sold by auction that lot of ground, corner of Liberty avenue and the Allegheny alley, twenty-five feet front on Liberty avenue, and extending back one hundred feet for the sum of ten thousand eight hundred dollars. Wm. Scott was the purchaser. Also, that property known as No. 1 Penn avenue, corner of Fourth avenue and Parry street, eighty by seventy feet, for fifteen thousand dollars. Richard Bell was the purchaser.

Penn Street Railway Company.—A meeting of the subscribers to the capital stock of this company will be held at the new Pacific Saloon House, on Fortieth street, Seventeenth ward into Lawrenceville, on Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of organizing the company, electing officers for nine Managers and a Treasurer for the ensuing year, to be held at the same time and place.

Arrested in Pittsburg.—Mr. John Stevenson, on motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., and Messrs. Robert S. Petty and Muller, on motion of Thomas Keating, were duly qualified and admitted to practice as attorneys and counsellors of the several Courts of this county on Saturday.

The Seventh Ward Assessment Scandal Dormant.—In the matter of the Independent School District for the Seventh ward, Allegheny, which has been under consideration for some time, the Court has decided that the entire territory within the Independent School District, as

Death of an Aged Citizen.—John Horner, Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable citizens of Allegheny county, died at his residence in Wilkinsburg, on Friday, at the advanced age of eighty-two years and seven months.

Funeral.—The Detroit Post speaks in very complimentary terms of the funeral of Mrs. J. B. Clark, of Allegheny city, on Wark and Wages, which was recently delivered in that city.

Vacant Positions.—In the United States District Court, Saturday, a motion was ordered for the name named of Conrad and Theodore Zerega as the May terms.

NEWSBOYS'AM.

Forty-fifth Annual Session of Pittsburgh Conference—W. K. Ellsworth, Failed Boy's Proceedings—Thirty-eighth Anniversary of the Conference Missionary Society.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

NEW YORK ANNUITIES, CHURCH, }
Friday Morning, March 19, 1869. }

Conference met at the appointed hour, and was opened with religious services conducted by W. Lonch. The minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The case of B. M. White was on motion referred to a select committee of thirteen, to be appointed by the Chair, and J. J. Moffit, J. A. Miller, S. Crane, J. W. Shinn, J. Mansell, C. W. Smith, E. Bingly, S. W. Hickman, E. Hamilton, J. W. Bray, A. D. McCormick, A. H. Thomas, D. C. Kidd and F. D. Griffin were appointed. W. A. Davidson was appointed to report the case in behalf of the church.

The following brethren were called forward and affectionately and earnestly addressed by the Bishop, and after answering the usual questions, were elected to diaconate orders and ordained: Wm. Hall, one of the class who was admitted into full connection in the Conference, viz.: A. H. Norcross, D. K. Stevenson, W. L. Dixon, J. B. Liggett, J. H. Dunn, G. A. Sheets, R. W. Freshwater and R. S. Arnold.

R. S. Arnold, J. B. Liggett, formerly ordained Deacons, and A. H. Norcross, D. K. Stevenson, were also examined, passed, and on motion admitted into full connection. James R. Williams was examined, passed and discharged from the class of probationers. He might be employed by any preaching Elder. W. H. Payne was discontinued. Benjamin F. Hall, who was admitted on trial at the last session, was found proacher for five years, having passed the usual examination in the regular studies, was on motion elected Deacon in full connection.

A committee appointed to examine the manuscript, "The Life and Times" of Rev. F. W. Hedden, a venerable member of the Conference, reported favorably in regard to the work, and recommended the appointment of a committee to wait upon the author, and on motion the report was adopted, and the Bishop appointed as the committee.

Rev. R. S. Arnold being about to be translated to Kansas Conference, made a few brief remarks, after which resolutions of sympathy and appreciation were unanimously adopted.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote:

Whereas, Our brother, Rev. W. Hunter, D. D., formerly a member of this body, has passed to the spirit land, and whereas, Allegheny City, the place where he resided, is the seat of our Conference Seminary, therefore,

Resolved, That we greet our Brother with pleasure at this Conference session, and cordially invite him to come again within our conference limits, and to give us the benefit of his experience among us.

On motion, the Missionary Committee, having completed its labors, was discharged, and the Secretary and Treasurer was directed to pay over to the Treasurer of the Missionary Society, the money in their hands. The Secretary was directed to procure stationery, and pay over the balance of money in his hands to the Book Steward of the Conference at Pittsburgh.

The committee appointed to examine the proceedings of the Trustees of the Conference session of the Conference presented a minority report, recommending a change in organization, and a majority report recommending no change, which, after some discussion, were postponed to the next session of the Conference.

The usual announcements were made, the doxology sung, and benediction pronounced by the Bishop.

The evening of Thursday was occupied with the anniversary of the Sunday School Union, which was held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, on Sixth avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and a descriptive sketch of the Sunday School Union, its aims and progress, was delivered by Rev. Dr. Hedden, who was followed by Prof. Gilbert, a veteran in the cause of Sunday Schools, and other addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Leslie then addressed the children, and Rev. Dr. Curry, Secretary of the Missionary Society, made a few remarks, and the meeting was then addressed by Rev. Dr. Eddy, Rev. Dr. Crooks, Rev. Dr. Lanahan, Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Rev. Dr. Hedden, Rev. Dr. Johnson, three years, John Rae, three years, Superintendent Joseph Hillhouse, John Dickey, Superintendent of the Sunday School Mission, Constable Charles W. Martin.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Second Session—William H. Slack, Lord Mayor; Superintendent Wellington Adams, Chamberlain; Sheriff Hugh Hastings, Recorder; Superintendent Wm. H. Harrison, C. A. Secretary; Superintendent Wm. Wood, Chief Justice;